REMARKS

The amendments to paragraph [055] of the Substitute Specification presented herein are intended merely to accurately describe the panels of Figure 10B. The added text is supported by paragraph [056] of the original specification, which has been deleted by the amendments herein.

The text added to paragraph [055] of the Substitute Specification does not add new matter. Applicants respectfully request entry of this Supplemental Preliminary Amendment before examination of the application.

Restriction Requirement

In a Restriction Requirement dated April 11, 2006, the Examiner required restriction under 35 U.S.C. § 121 between:

I. Claims 1-11, drawn to a method for *in vivo* delivery of a desired composition into human or animal CNS or spinal cord by using a proteolytic fragment of tetanus toxin (TT) in association with at least a molecule having a biological function.

II. Claims 12-16 and 27-30, drawn to a method for *in vivo* delivery of a desired composition into human or animal CNS or spinal cord by using a vector containing nucleotide sequence encoding hybrid fragment of TT in association with at least a molecule having a biological function.

III. Claims 17-19 and 21-23, drawn to a hybrid peptide fragment of tetanus toxin comprising a fragment C and a fragment B or a fraction thereof at least 11 amino acid residues.

IV. Claims 20, 24 and 31, drawn to a polynucleotide variant fragment capable of hybridizing with a natural tetanus toxin sequence, and a vector or a cell containing a

promoter and a nucleic acid coding for the fragment of TT, wherein said nucleic acid is associated with a polynucleotide coding for a protein, classified in classes 435 and 424.

V. Claim 25, drawn to a method of treatment of a patient by delivering a composition comprising a hybrid fragment of TT.

VI. Claim 26, drawn to a method of treatment of a patient by delivering a composition comprising a vector expressing hybrid fragment of TT.

VII. Claims 27-30, drawn to a method for *in vivo* delivery of a desired composition into human or animal CNS or spinal cord by using a cell containing nucleotide sequence encoding hybrid fragment of TT in association, with at least a molecule having a biological function.

VIII. Claims 32-35, 37, 40, 41 and 43, drawn to a method, of modulating the transport in neuron of a tetanus toxin or a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a TrkB receptor agonist, which is a neurotrophic factor.

IX. Claims 32, 33, 36 and 37, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron of a tetanus toxin or a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a TrkB receptor agonist, which is an antibody.

X. Claims 32. 38, 39 and 42, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron of a tetanus toxin or a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a TrkB receptor antagonist, which is an antibody.

XI. Claims 44-47, 49 and 52-55, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron, of a tetanus toxin or a fusion protein. comprising a fragment C of

the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a GFRalpha/cRET receptor agonist, which is a neurotrophic factor.

XII. Claims 44 and 48, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron of a tetanus toxin or a fusion, protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a GFRalpha/cRET receptor agonist, which is an antibody.

XIII. Claims 44, 50 and 51, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron of a tetanus toxin or a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a GFRalpha/cRET receptor antagonist, which is an antibody.

XIV. Claims 56-58, drawn to a composition comprising a TrkB receptor agonist and a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin fused to a second protein.

XV. Claims 59-61, drawn to a composition comprising a GFRalpha/cRET receptor agonist and a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin fused to a second protein.

XVI. Claims 62-64, drawn to a method of detecting an effect of a compound or screening a compound on neuronal transport by administering to a neuron the compound and, a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin fused to a second protein, and detecting the second protein to determine the effect of the compound on neuronal transport.

Applicants provisionally elect to prosecute Group VIII, including claims 32-35, 37, 40, 41, and 43, drawn to a method of modulating the transport in neuron of a

tetanus toxin or a fusion protein comprising a fragment C of the tetanus toxin by administering to the neuron a TrkB receptor against, which is a neurotrophic factor.

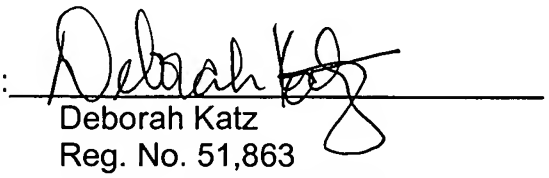
Applicants note that the Office determined Groups I - XVI by reviewing claims 1-65. But, a Preliminary Amendment was filed on May 3, 2004, canceling claims 1-31, amending claims 37, 49, and 63, and adding new claims 66-67. Applicants have attached Exhibit A including a copy of the Preliminary Amendment and the receipt postcard stamped by the Office as proof of this filing. Applicants request that the Office acknowledge entry of it.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW,
GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: May 11, 2006

By: 

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Attachment: Exhibit A - Copies of Preliminary Amendment filed May 3, 2004, and stamped receipt postcard.